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[31]

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Only communications relating to the columns should be addressed to the Editor. Communications must be forwarded to the Editor, not to the printer, and must be accompanied by a note for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No money should be sent in communications that have already appeared in other papers will be accepted. Orders for extra copies of *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that time the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: Press. Codes: A.S.W. 5th Ed. Lieber's P.O. Box 35. Telephone No. 12.

BIRTH.

On the 19th October, at 2, College Gardens, to the Rev. G. A. and Mrs. Brewster, a daughter.

[2943]

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOGES ROAD, J.L.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 21st OCTOBER, 1903.

The Chinese text of the new Commercial Treaty between Japan and China has now been published, and English translations from it have been issued by two newspapers in Shanghai. We do not now quote the full terms of the Treaty, preferring to wait for the authorised English version, giving at present only an abstract in another column. But we wish to draw attention to the most noteworthy points, adding details from the present translations of the Chinese text. The second article provides for the establishment by Japanese steamship owners and companies of a system of bringing vessels over the rapids on the Yangtze River, between Ichang and Chungking, after the consent of the Imperial Maritime Customs. This does not of course give the Japanese a monopoly, and the system is not to be allowed to block the waterway or hinder the passage of native craft on the river or of travellers on the bank. It will be remembered that in Article V. of the Mackay Treaty a similar clause exists, stating that until improvements be carried out (on the waterway between Ichang and Chungking) steamship owners shall be allowed to erect their own hauling appliances, subject to the same conditions as in the Japanese Treaty. The third article provides that Japanese vessels are to be entitled to enter any port, in addition to the Treaty Ports after notifying the Customs. The *Shanghai Mercury* gives the following translation of the Chinese text: "Japanese inland vessels are allowed to navigate and trade between inland ports after reporting their destination to the Maritime Customs at the Treaty ports according to the regulations stipulated in

"the special Regulations and its supplement agreed upon by the High Contracting Parties." The clause requires elucidation, which is not at present forthcoming. The seventh article provides for an attempt on the part of China to establish a uniform system of weights and measures, in addition to the uniform coinage promised in the sixth clause as well as in Article II. of the Mackay Treaty, and Article XIII. of the U.S. Treaty. The eighth article states that China consents to revise the Inland Navigation Regulations, the reforms being mentioned in an annex which we have not before us. Article X. of the Mackay Treaty and Article XII. of the U.S. Treaty may, however, be compared; it is under the Mackay Treaty that Kowloon is being opened. The tenth article is the most novel in the treaty. By it "it is mutually agreed that, upon the withdrawal of the foreign troops in Chihli, and of all the Legation guards from Peking, China shall at once open Peking as a place of international trade." An annex to this, translated by the *Shanghai Times*, states that China also stipulated that the foreign settlements must be outside the T'ung City, and that the land or buildings owned by natives and required for foreign use shall be leased in the regular way, by paying a fair price; the right of road-making and bridge-building must remain in the hands of China herself, together with the administration thereof; no distinction is to be made between Chinese and foreigners in the Peking settlement, with regard to the observance both shall yield to the municipal and police regulations; the consent of the Chinese authorities must first be obtained before any municipal or police system can be established in the settlement; and foreign residents who have hitherto lived scattered over Peking shall remove inside the settlement and shall not be allowed to live outside the foreign area. As there is not the slightest prospect for many years to come (and never in the present conditions), of the Powers being willing to withdraw their troops, this portion of Article IX. is not of much practical use. The article also mentions Changsha, Moukden, and Tientsin as to be opened to trade, the two latter after the ratification of the treaty, and the first named six months after that ratification. An annex says that Changsha (Hunan), Hukao (Kiangsi), Nanking (Anhui), and Suifu (Szechuen) shall be opened as soon as circumstances allow. The remaining articles do not call for particular attention. It is to be noted that the opening of ports is not made in the Japanese Treaty, as was so wisely done in the Mackay Treaty, to be dependent on conditions practically impossible. Article VIII. of the Anglo-Chinese Treaty stands more than ever revealed as a gross blunder.

The German Mail of the 16th September was delivered in London on the 17th instant.

In the match between the V. R. C. Football Club and "G" Co. Shrewsbury Foresters at Canewsey Bay last Saturday the V. R. C. lost by 4 goals to 1.

Yesterday the despatch-boat *Alcedo* arrived from Singapore. H.M. storeship *Humber* is due from Shanghai, and the *Bleheim*, first class cruiser, is on the way down from Weihai.

The French Minister of Marine has sent orders to Cochin China for the plaque of the *Bayard* with the inscription commemorative of the death of Admiral Courbet to be sent home. It will be placed in the Naval Museum in Paris.

It is interesting to read that the name of Sir Matthew Nathan, our new Governor, had been mentioned on several occasions recently in connection with the Governorship of the proposed Jewish colony in East Africa, amongst others by Mr. Zangwill.

Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton writes us to the effect that we made a misleading statement in our yesterday's issue in saying that a site at the Metropole Hotel had been selected for the factory of the Canton-Hongkong Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd., adding that the Metropole Hotel has been acquired by the Hongkong Brewery Co., Ltd., for the purpose of their brewery. We did not state that the Ice Company had acquired the Metropole Hotel, but that a site of the Metropole Hotel had been selected for the Ice Company's factory; the substitution of "near" for "at" will make matters clearer.

Many residents who witnessed the procession through Queen's Road to the Police Court yesterday of a gang of coolies, escorted by numerous police, must have thought a rising had taken place at East Point, and they would not have been very far wrong, as the coolies did rise—from their sleep under the stars when a posse of police rudely disturbed them. Yesterday morning sixteen more or less able-bodied men lined up before the Magistrate awaiting sentence for not having the wherewithal to purchase a meal and a bed—"rogues and vagabonds" is the police definition. Mr. Sercombe Smith ordered them all three hours in the stocks. Unfortunately, after the three hours in the stocks, sixteen out-of-work men again be "rogues and vagabonds." In connection with the carrying-out of the above sentence, a difficulty arose—there were only four seats

On Sunday a special excursion trip will be made to Maao by the *Tai On*. Music will be supplied by an amateur string band.

Robbers in large gangs are reported in several districts in Chihli. The *P. & T. Times* thinks it rather surprising that the Viceroy's forces cannot suppress them.

Two saloon dining-cars of the Wagon Lit Company will be running between Peking and Newchwang about the end of this month. They are coming out by sea.

In a case of embezzlement in Manila, it was argued that the long delays in examining accounts by the Government tended to encourage embezzlement. It does not seem as if embezzlement needed much "encouragement" in the Philippines at present.

A Calcutta telegram of the 4th inst. says that latest advices from the Tibet Frontier Commission state that owing to recent developments at the front Sir Claude White arrived at Gangtok on his way to Darjeeling. Colonel Youngblood was still at Kamba Jong.

On the morning of Sunday, the 19th inst., at Singapore, Hirston's Circus was completely wrecked by a sudden gale, which attained the force, for half an hour, of a hurricane. The damage was estimated at \$3,000. On the previous night, which was the opening night, the tent was picked to overthrowing.

\$8,109,430 Mexican currency have been exported from the Philippine Islands to date by latest advices. It is estimated that there is another \$4,000,000 in the Islands, all of which it is expected will have been exported before January 1st, 1904, on which date they cease to be legal tender in the Islands.

A correspondent in Yunnan writing to the *Journal des Debats* (Paris), states that the frequent rumors of trouble in the province since the commencement of summer are really to be traced back to 1899. He is very reassuring, however, and states that the Europeans have rarely or ever been the objects of attack or hostility by the natives, men from Kweichow, who have generally been the turbulent ones. Often, when bands of disaffected have been met by foreigners, they have been left entirely unmolested, whilst around Moukden, the foreigners are usually met with a smile—and prices promptly doubled.

Several complaints have reached us from masters of vessels arriving, and at anchor in the harbour, that signals for the Government vessels contractor receive no attention; and the question is asked, how are they to get rid of ashes? Because, if ashes are discharged into an unauthorised boat, the masters are liable to a penalty. We would call the attention of the responsible parties to the above, as there is evidently a screw loose somewhere. It is stated that the Naval people now send their own boats to collect ashes from the warships, and in consequence the ashes-contractor has gone on strike. If this is a fact, ships will be put to great inconvenience until the matter is settled.

H. E. Viceroy Shun, according to the *N. C. Daily News*, recently sent the following telegram to the Waiwup—I have strongly reinforced the garrison stationed at the treaty ports of Wuchow and Lungchow, and have also detailed a strong fleet of well-armed gunboats to cruise in the vicinity to prevent any meditated attacks on the said treaty ports; on the part of the rebels and bandits. Wuchow and Lungchow are therefore well protected against harm, and there is not the slightest necessity for the French near Lungchow to send guards there to protect their merchants and traders. I have also notified the French Consul-General to the above effect, and I must request Your Excellencies to do the same towards H. E. the French Minister in your capital.

M. Beau, Governor-General of French Indo-China, visited French Laos last month. During his stay at the agency of the Messageries Fluviales at Pakse, M. Simon, the Director, made a speech in the course of which he said: "The opposite bank is still Siamese, but we have reason to-day to believe that in a short time you, M. le Gouverneur-General, will have the honour of proclaiming the right bank of the Mekong French. I drink to the pacific conquest of the territories of the setting sun, to the industrial and commercial prosperity of the valley of the French Mekong." In reply M. Beau said: "In drinking to the francisation of the two banks of the Mekong, I drink at the same time to the prosperity of the Messageries Fluviales." They are evidently confident about the ratification of the treaty in Laos, says the *Bangkok Times*, and though it does not apply to more than a section of the right bank, it is perhaps the section desired.

The *Globe's* St. Petersburg correspondent writes, under date September 18th:—Two battleships, each of 16,000 tons, will be laid down shortly in the Baltic Shipbuilding Yard on the Neva. The plans of the projected vessels were prepared last year by the Technical Marine Commission with the assistance of a Special Commission. At this moment the Pacific Squadron contains 26 torpedo boats of various types. Some of these craft have made the voyage from the Baltic to the Far East with their own engines, and the rest were taken out in sections on shipboard, and put together in the dock at Port Arthur. Moreover, 11 torpedo boats, built recently in various Government and private shipbuilding yards, are on their way to the Far East. Of the larger warships destined to strengthen the Pacific Squadron the *Imperator Alexander III.* and the *Aurora* are still completing their general equipment in Cronstadt, whence they will sail about the end of this month.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTERS SERVICE.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, 17th October.

Both Russia and Japan are laying heavy consignments of Welsh steam coal for Vladivostok, Port Arthur, Nagasaki, and Yokohama, the latest deliverable in two months.

THE U.S. ASIATIC FLEET.

LONDON, 17th October.

The *New York World* states that the Navy Board has decided to place forty-nine warships on the Asiatic Station in the event of a war between Russia and Japan. The ships have all been designated to their respective positions.

FRANCE AND ITALY.

LONDON, 18th October.

A remarkable Francophil demonstration has taken place in Rome. Fifty thousand demonstrators with flags and bands paraded the streets amid the enthusiastic cheering of immense crowds.

The King and Queen of Italy left Paris yesterday.

THE PEKING LEGATION STORY.

LONDON, 18th October.

Rauter's Agency at Peking wires that there has been no attempt to blow up the British Legation, but a robbery of ordnance stores was effected presumably by Chinese servants who left an electric apparatus outside the Magazine.

RUSSIA AND THE FAR EAST.

LONDON, 18th October.

A special commission under the presidency of the Tsar has been formed at St. Petersburg to consider affairs in the Far East and to discuss financial proposals and measures for the development of trade and industry.

THE BALKAN TROUBLES.

LONDON, 18th October.

The Bulgarian Government has decided to discharge 5,000 Bessarabians, and more later, if Turkey will do likewise.

THE BELILLOS TERRACE
OUTRAGE.

On the accusation of being concerned in the assault and robbery of Miss A. M. Bateman and her amah, on the 16th ult. Ng Muk carpenter, Chan Chung, carpenter and Lui Ngan, cook, appeared on remand before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith yesterday.

Mr. P. J. Wodehouse, Assistant Superintendent of Police, conducted the prosecution, and said he wished formally to withdraw the charge against Ng Muk who was accordingly discharged. Mr. Wodehouse threatened to have the charges against Chan Chung and Lui Ngan taken separately. After studying the law on the point, His Worship said he should like to have an authority on the matter, and would grant an adjournment until Friday to permit of arguments being adduced. This was agreed to by the prosecution.

The man Ng Muk, who was discharged, is the person identified by Miss Bateman and her amah. With the arrest of Chan Chung and Lui Ngan evidence has come to light which clears Ng Muk from the implication.

CRIME IN THE PHILIPPINES.

It will be remembered by our readers that, some few weeks ago, we published the news of the arrest of Mr. Sinclair, Treasurer of the Rizal province, on account of shortage, and heavy defalcations in his accounts. Sinclair tried to commit suicide in the office of the Attorney-General, during the preliminary enquiry. Latest advices to hand from Manila report that the attempts being played in charge of his books, and secret agents investigating his methods of doing business, the defalcations were traced to subordinates, and Sinclair has now been charged with criminal neglect of duty while in charge of, and responsible for, public monies, and the trial is now proceeding.

In the case of Campbell, who shot a negro teamster at Colocan, as also reported in these columns, it has been developed by incontrovertible evidence that Campbell deliberately shot the negro dead without any reason or provocation whatever. His trial also is proceeding.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—The barometer has risen over N. China and Japan, falling over Formosa and the Philippines. The depression lying in the Pacific yesterday to the N.E. of Luzon seems to have deepened and may be a typhoon. It appears to be moving Westwards at present and approaching the N.E. coast of Japan in about 12 days, let this morning.

The high pressure area still is over N. China.

Gradients steep with very strong monsoon off the E. coast of China, and hard gales in the Formosa Channel and N.E. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—N. to N.E. winds, probably freshening considerably; fair.

THE HONGKONG CRICKET TEAM.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

* Shanghai, 15th October.

The overnight not out, A. E. Lanning (20) and Turnbull (41), resumed their innings to the bowling of Lumsden and Dixon. Both batsmen started cautiously, and after two or three maiden overs Lumsden clean bowled Lanning. McEwen came in, only to share the same fate three balls later. Tyson followed, but before many runs had been added he was caught in the slips by Bird off Cooper. Dow was the new comer, and began by hitting Dixon to log for 4, but shortly afterwards Turnbull, who had been very quiet, was run out in attempting a risky third run. He had made 51 in good style. Farbridge did not stay long, being caught off Cooper by Bird for 6, and V. H. Lanning, filled the vacancy. Dow meanwhile had been very severe on Dixon, and in one over hit 3 "fourers" off him. This necessitated a change in the attack, Bird replacing Dixon. A really serviceable stand was now made, the batsmen hitting hard and being helped by luck, as Dow was missed in the deep field by Smith, and later Lanning should have been caught by Pearce at long slip. However, after adding about 50 runs, Lanning was magnificently thrown out by Pearce, who dashed in, gathered the ball, and returned it at express speed, the ball striking the wickets. Lanning had made a plucky 31. Billings was soon out lb.w. to Bird, and Jackson, the last man, came in. Dow had meanwhile been hitting merrily, and a separation could not be effected before time. Jackson being content to keep up his and while Dow hit. The score at the interval was 180 for 9. On resuming, Dow added a few runs to his score, and Jackson played steadily, but the end soon came when Pearce bowled Jackson, the score standing at 191. Hongkong thus won a memorable Interport match by the very handsome margin of an innings and 23 runs. Dow had played exceedingly well, though a little lucky, and his stand with Lanning was the feature of the innings.

The Hongkong eleven were heartily cheered on returning to the pavilion.

* Delayed in transmission.

CHINO-JAPANESE COMMERCIAL
TREATY.

According to the *Jiji* the provisions of the new treaty are substantially as follows:—

Art. I.—Questions relating to Customs duties, supplementary Customs charges, the *lekin* tax and consumption tax, shall be determined in the same way as the treaties with other Powers.

Art. II.—Japan shall have the right of navigation between Ichang and Chungking, free from interference on the part of the Chinese.

Art. III.—Japanese vessels shall be entitled to enter any port in addition to the treaty ports, provided the fact be notified to the Customs.

Art. IV.—The regulations with regard to all enterprises carried out in co-operation between Japanese and Chinese shall be the same as those contained in the Anglo-Chinese treaty.

Art. V.—The grant of copyright to Chinese publications or the registration of trade-marks on Chinese products falsely purporting to be of Japanese origin shall not be permitted, nor shall copyright be granted to any objectionable publication, whether Japanese or Chinese.

Art. VI.—This provision relates to the Chinese currency, and is the same as that in the Anglo-Chinese treaty.

Art. VII.—This provision relates to a uniform system of weights and measures in China.

Art. VIII.—The present Inland Navigation Regulations shall be revised.

Art. IX.—This provision relates to the "most favoured nation clause."

Art. X.—Peking shall be opened to foreign trade after the withdrawal of the foreign Legation guards at that place; Changsha in Hunan within six months after the exchange of ratifications of this treaty, and Mukden and Tientsin after the exchange of ratifications.

Art. XI.—This provision relates to the revision of the existing Chinese Codes. The provision dealing with the abolition of extraterritoriality after the revision of the Codes, is the same as that contained in the Anglo-Chinese treaty.

Art. XII.—This treaty shall be made in triplicate, Japanese, English, and Chinese, the English copy to rule should dispute arise on a question of interpretation.

Art. XIII.—The exchange of ratifications of this treaty shall take place at Peking within six months after the treaty shall have been signed.

FORMOSAN CURRENCY.

A law has been issued by the Formosan Government, prohibiting the importation into Formosa of *gassen* (a spurious Chinese copper coin with a square hole in the centre) on and after the 1st April next. Another law has been enacted by which spurious silver imported into Formosa is rendered liable to the imposition of a duty equal to 5 per cent. of the value of the silver. This law also comes into force on and after the 1st April next. Hitherto, it seems, spurious silver coins from China have been largely circulated in Formosa. The increasing confidence placed in the notes of the Bank of Formosa is, however, gradually checking the circulation of inferior silver, but the value of such silver imported from China still amounts to some 8,000,000 yen a year, and this of course is most unsatisfactory, as it tends seriously to affect the public confidence regarding the genuine article. Although nothing is definitely stated, it is to be presumed that the circulation of spurious coins will become illegal when the new law in regard to coins comes into force; otherwise, those responsible for the coining in China will be busy between now and April next.—*Kobe Chronicle*.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

THE DEADLOCK IN NEGOTIATIONS.

Fuller information with reference to the deadlock in the negotiations between Japan and Russia, telegraphically reported by our Kobe correspondent on the 9th inst., is contained in the Japan papers which arrived by the last mail. From the *Kobe Chronicle* we learn that the Tokyo correspondent of the *Asahi* ("who is remarkably able and well-informed and quite free from any alarmist tendencies") wired that immediately on his return to Tokyo on Saturday, the 3rd instant, Baron Rosen, the Russian Minister, addressed a Memorandum to Baron Komura, the Minister for Foreign Affairs. Baron Komura at once laid this Memorandum before the Cabinet, and an urgent telegram was sent to Marshal Marquis Yamagata, then in Kyoto, asking him to return to Tokyo at once. Immediately on Marquis Yamagata's arrival in Tokyo, a special Cabinet Council was held at the residence of the Premier. This was on Monday the 5th instant, and the Memorandum presented by Baron Rosen was then discussed. In this Memorandum it appears that Russia positively declined to give any promise as to withdrawal from Manchuria, saying that such a course was at the present time quite impossible. Nevertheless Russia was willing to recognise the paramount influence of Japan in Corea, and also to give an undertaking that the prestige and interest of Japan would be respected in carrying out what works were regarded as necessary in Manchuria. The Cabinet decided that such a reply left no room for further negotiations, and this decision of the Cabinet was immediately communicated to the Emperor by Baron Komura.

On Tuesday the 6th inst. Baron Komura had an interview with Baron Rosen, and told him that if the attitude of Russia was faithfully set forth in the Memorandum it was impossible for the negotiations to be continued. The interview only lasted for fifteen minutes. This statement was made verbally to Baron Rosen, apparently with a view to giving the Russian Government an opportunity to retract from the position taken up before the formal despatch was addressed to the representative of Russia in Tokyo.

The correspondent adds, however, that it is as yet premature to conclude that the relations between the two countries will be broken off as a result of this message. It is thought possible that the Memorandum has only been presented to the Japanese Government with the idea of sounding the views of the Cabinet, and that a compromise will yet be arrived at in some way or other.

The *Chuo Shinbun* (Tokyo) states that the Memorandum presented by Baron Rosen pointed out that the question of the evacuation of Manchuria was one appertaining to China, and must be left to direct negotiations between Russia and China, Japan having no right of interference. Another point of the Memorandum was the offer to recognise Japanese influence in Southern Corea if Hamgyon-do (the northern province on the banks of the Yalu) was regarded as within Russia's sphere of influence. It scarcely seems possible that the Memorandum, remarks the *Kobe Chronicle*, can have contained the second suggestion, as such an offer would show a deliberate intention of treating Japan with contempt.

On Wednesday, the 7th inst., in consequence of the circulation of a rumour that the Government had refused the Russian propositions for the settlement of the Manchuria question, the *Taiyo Doshu Kai* decided to send a special deputation to the Premier with a view to ascertaining the situation. Acting upon this resolution, Mr. Hirooka, who is the leader of the Progressives in the Diet, waited on the Premier and requested him to state for the public benefit as much as could be said regarding the negotiations, with due regard to the public interest. The Premier then informed Mr. Hirooka that the Government had as yet made no formal answer to the propositions laid before Japan by Baron Rosen on behalf of Russia. Several meetings had been held between Baron Komura and Baron Rosen, when the views of the two Governments were exchanged. It was then found that these views were widely at variance, and before giving a formal answer to the Russian propositions, Baron Komura requested Baron Rosen to ask his Government to reconsider the matter, as so far there was no ground upon which Japan could enter into any formal negotiations with regard to the differences between the two Powers. Such was the substance of the statement made to Mr. Hirooka.

It is understood that Baron Rosen, after receiving the verbal reply from Baron Komura, undertook to communicate with Admiral Alexieff, and is now awaiting his instructions.

On all hands news comes that preparations for emergencies are being rapidly pushed forward. Naturally it is thought well that no definite information regarding these preparations should be published, but from various facts that have come to the *Kobe Chronicle's* knowledge, it is evident that Japan is fully prepared to take what action she may consider necessary for the protection of her interests.

Our Kobe contemporary, in its issue of the 10th inst., reports that eleven members of the *Taiyo Doshu Kai* waited on the Premier, Count Katsuma, on the 9th inst., and presented, on behalf of 37,000 members of the Association, a Memorial urging the Government to declare war against Russia without delay. What answer the deputation received, however, is not published.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of India* arrived at Yokohama at 1 p.m. on the 19th inst., and left again at 5 p.m. same day for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 6 p.m. on the 20th inst. The C.C. steamer *Chingho* left Moji on the 20th inst., at noon, and is due here on the 25th inst. The H.A.L. steamer *Suevia*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port yesterday, at noon, and may be expected here on the 26th inst.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[VIA CAYLON.]

LORD MILNER.

London, 2nd October.
Lord Milner will remain abroad for the present, and return to England about the middle of the month, prior to starting for South Africa.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

London, 2nd October.
The Orient Express has collided with a goods train on the Serbo-Hungarian frontier. Many passengers were injured. Prince Ferdinand's mother, the Princess Clementine, and Prince Ferdinand's children were among the passengers; but they were not hurt.

ARMY VETERINARY OFFICERS.

London, 2nd October.
The War Office announces that Army veterinary officers will shortly receive combatant rank, with considerable improvements in pay and retired pay.

WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE AT WASHINGTON.
London, 2nd October.
It is believed that Sir Thomas Sanderson, Permanent Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, will succeed Sir Michael Herbert as Ambassador at Washington.

PIUS X'S FIRST ENCYCLICAL.

London, 4th October.
The Pope has issued his first Encyclical, in which he says his only programme is to re-establish the Empire of Christ on Earth, and he calls upon his bishops to co-operate in this work by adherence to the doctrines of the Church. He emphasises the necessity of devoting attention to the education of the young. While inculcating the people's duty to submit to their Governments, His Holiness claims complete independence for the Church.

SOMALILAND.

London, 4th October.
A telegram from Jibuti states that two British and two Italian officers have arrived there to join the Abyssinian forces in the new campaign against the Mullahs.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S POLICY.

London, 6th October.
In a preface to a pamphlet by the Secretary of the Imperial Tariff Committee, Mr. Chamberlain is, after dwelling upon the advantages of reciprocity with the Colonies and retaliation against the foreigners, asks Free Traders to explain why the transfer of taxation from tea to bread should be disastrous, even though it benefited our industries.

London, 5th October.

Sir John Stirling Maxwell, Bart., Member for the Coleridge Division of Glasgow, and Mr. C. B. Ross, Member for West Renfrewshire, have returned their tickets for the platform at Mr. Chamberlain's meeting to-morrow, declaring themselves followers of Mr. Balfour.

THE HALKANS.

London, 5th October.
Austria and Russia have notified the Porte that, while insisting upon the execution of reforms, it is their urgent duty to assist the peaceful victims of the deplorable cruelties and excesses committed by the Turks in suppressing disorders fostered by revolutionaries, by supporting the starving and repatriating refugees and restoring destroyed villages. This notification was conveyed in identical telegrams to the Austrian and Russian Ambassadors as a result of the Imperial Conference mentioned on the 1st instant.

MORE TROUBLE NEAR ADEN.

Bombay, 4th October.
The Aden correspondent of the Times of India states that the Subahis have been giving trouble on the caravan route. A sub-tribe named Somates intercepted a caravan and killed several men. The Subahis have killed a native surveyor and wounded a copy of the survey party sent to delimit the territory. Fighting ensued in which the survey party lost about twenty men, including three leaders, and demolished three forts.

PIRACY IN THE RED SEA.

Bombay, 4th October.
A Turkish gunboat has captured a number of Arab and pirate craft armed with Martini rifles. It is to be hoped that exemplary punishment will put a stop to piracy in the Red Sea.

THE MINDANAO PIRACY.

PRISONER ALIVE, BUT A CAPTIVE.

The last news from Manila regarding this sensational affair proves that Lieut. Conway's report of the drowning of Herman was without foundation, and the story of the natives who said they had seen a white man, wounded and ill, going up a mountain track, was true. While some of the natives who saw Herman went and informed Captain Haskell, at Banao, others followed the fugitive until, weary and exhausted, he threw himself down in the shade of some trees and fell asleep. Seeing this, some of them kept watch over him, other natives returned to report the whereabouts, so that when Captain Haskell, who was accompanied by Lieut. Freill and a squad of men, arrived at the scene, all they had to do was to wake the man and tell him he was under arrest. Herman was too weak to rise, or to offer any resistance, remarking that he had entirely lost heart from the news of his death. On his person were found two revolvers, a large supply of ammunition, and \$175.00. Herman presented a pitiable appearance, with his deadly white face, blood-stained and tattered clothes, and the deep red marks of his wounds. He had nothing to add to the statements already published of the escape, which he said were true. The officers took their prisoner under a strong guard to Zamboanga for Cuba, where, as soon as he is in a condition to stand, he will be put on his trial on the counts of piracy, robbery, murder, sedition, and other crimes. As he was too weak to attempt an escape, the officers only approached a possible attempt to commit suicide on Herman's part, so he was strongly guarded and closely watched; but he remained passive, and made no effort at self-destruction.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 20th October.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

ALLEGED DRIBBLY.

Young Shui was charged with having on 29th September offered to S. M. Gidley, sanitary inspector, a bribe of \$10, two boxes of cigars, and two jars of ginger with a view to influence the conduct of the inspector in connection with the cleansing of Heung Lane.

He pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. M. W. Slade, barrister-at-law (instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Davis, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, solicitors).

The following jury were empanelled:—Messrs. C. Schroter, W. Hutchinson, J. McCorquodale, F. D. Barretto, F. W. Melchers, J. Little, and J. Wacker.
The Attorney-General, in opening the case, stated that the prisoner was a servant in the Lun On ginger-shop. On 29th September he went to Inspector Gidley's house and handed to him two boxes of cigars, two jars of ginger, and an envelope containing two \$5 notes, saying to him, "These are for you from my master." The inspector took the man into custody there and then and took him, along with the articles offered as a bribe, to the police station. It was the duty of the inspector as one of the sanitary staff to see, among other things, that the lanes in which the shop of the prisoner's master was situated were kept clean, and it was suggested that the object of offering this bribe was to make the inspector go easy in respect to the cleansing of Heung Lane. Prisoner by way of explanation said that his master told him to take these things and give them to the inspector. There was no difficulty at all about the facts. The question would be whether the prisoner had a knowledge of the object with which these presents were sent to the inspector. If prisoner knew that these articles were offered with a view to influence his conduct as a public servant, he was equally guilty with his master.

The jury, after hearing evidence, found the charge not proven.

His Lordship discharged the prisoner.
In connection with the same case, Lai Po, the master of the ship, was charged with having procured to be offered to Inspector Gidley the articles mentioned above as a bribe.

He pleaded not guilty.
The following jury were empanelled:—Messrs. A. Ellis, A. H. Tyack, N. H. Antin, J. R. Michael, A. N. Hake, A. A. Alves, and W. O. C. Spacklaver.

The Attorney-General related the facts of the case, which were the same as stated above, prisoner being the master of the ship who sent Young Shui to give the bribe to Inspector Gidley.

The jury found the charge proven.
His Lordship in passing sentence said, I understand your firm is a respectable conducted one, and I do not think that in this case it is shown that you wished to bribe the sanitary inspector to do anything really bad. It is clear, however, that you wished to influence his conduct as a public servant to cause him to treat your shop and the land you used with special favour. There could be no object in making presents of goods and money to the Sanitary Inspector to make him simply do his duty and not towards your shop with no more consideration than towards others in his district. But if bribes are taken the recipients richly deserve punishment, and therefore it is right that those who offer them and so tempt others to crime should be punished also. In this case, bearing in mind all the circumstances, I will not send you to prison, but you must pay a fine of \$500, in failure of which you must be imprisoned. I understand that you are prepared to pay that fine. The jury did quite right in convicting you, but I do not regard it as a really bad case, and I trust the punishment inflicted will act as a warning to others. If not I shall have to inflict severe punishment in future.

The Court rose.

U.S.A. OFFICER'S PERJURY.

A curious case is pending in the Court at San Fernando de la Union, P.I., according to the Manila Times, as the outcome of the notorious Tompkins forgery case. It appears that Tompkins had a staunch friend in one Lieutenant Conway McGovern, and the latter determined to do all in his power to aid his friend on his trial. He was accordingly called as a witness, as, in fact, an expert on handwriting, and on the witness-stand stated that he had been called as such expert in the celebrated Dreyfus case, the Molnoux murder case, the Fair trial case, and in many other cases. The court regarded the youthful officer with wonder, but, being an officer, and, presumably, a gentleman, and being under oath, the court believed him, and his evidence might have materially benefited his friend had he been endowed with a little more discretion, and the power to keep his mouth shut. Unfortunately he was devoid of these qualities, for as soon as he left the court he began to laugh with his friends over his story in the witness box, saying that it was all a joke, and that he merely told the yarn in the hope of getting his friend off. But Attorney-General G. P. Harvey was standing near and heard the foolish young man's confession, and Lieutenant McGovern is now under bond of \$1,000, gold, to stand his trial for perjury.

BEWARE OF THE PARTY
Offering imitations of Macmillan & Co.'s Pears' Soap, as well as a box of soap to men. The Macmillan Owl, and the Waverley Pen, sold at all Stationers.
MACMILLAN & CO., Ltd., Waverley Works, Edinburgh.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At a monthly meeting of the General Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce held in the Chamber Room, City Hall, on Tuesday, 6th October, 1903, at 3.45 p.m. Present.—Mr. E. A. Hewitt (Chairman), Mr. L. D. Law (Vice-Chairman), Hon. C. W. Dickson, Messrs. C. Michelson, N. A. Sibley, J. R. M. Smith, H. E. Tomkins, R. C. Wilcox, A. G. Wood, Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (ex officio), and A. R. Lowe (Secretary).

MINUTES.
The minutes of the monthly meeting held 5th ultimo were read and confirmed.

NEW MEMBER.
The SECRETARY reported that since the last meeting Mr. A. M. Eschbayer had been elected to membership subject to the usual confirmation by the members at the next annual general meeting.

QUARANTINE.
Read letter from Colonial Secretary dated the 15th ultimo stating that there were no quarantine regulations now existing in the port of Manila against arrivals from Hongkong.

CROWN AGENTS' SYSTEM AND THE COLOMBO CHAMBER.

Read letter dated 8th ultimo from the Colombo Chamber thanking this Chamber for the information sent them as to the working of the "Crown Agents' System" and the Public Works Department in Hongkong, and also for the offer to continue the discussion of this question.

NEW CUSTOMS TARIFF FOR EUROPEAN RUSSIA. PROPOSED NEW CUSTOMS TARIFF FOR AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Copies of these tariffs furnished to the Chamber by the Colonial Secretary on the 26th ultimo, with a request that the Government would be glad to receive any observations thereon which the Chamber may be disposed to offer, were laid on the table. It was agreed to look into the matter and send the Government the results of enquiry.

THE NUGAR CONVENTION.

Further Parliamentary papers relating to the working of the Brussels Convention forwarded by the Government were laid on the table. It was decided to appoint a Sub-Committee composed of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Hon. C. W. Dickson to report as to whether it would be advisable or not to bring in legislation to deal with the sugar trade of this Colony.

THE SALT TRADE OF THE COLONY.

A series of questions, relating to the salt trade and consumption in the Colony, asked by Chev. Z. Volpichoff on behalf of the Austrian Government, was laid on the table, and it was decided, on the suggestion of the Chairman, to leave him to discuss the matter with the applicant.

EXPLOSIVES ON BOARD STEAMERS IN THE HARBOUR.

The following correspondence was read:—
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.
Hongkong, 16th September.

SIR,—I have the honour to bring to your notice, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that the obligation to fly the red flag and to lie in the dangerous goods anchorage by every steamer arriving at this port with ammunition on board in quantities however small, has recently been under consideration by the Committee of this Chamber with particular reference to the decision of the Magistrate of the Police Court in the case of the s.s. Nordkyn, whose master was fined £50 on the 3rd instant for failing to comply with the regulations in this respect whilst having two cases of sporting cartridges on board.

It may be known to the Government that practically every coasting steamer trading in Chinese waters carries certain quantities of ammunition in the shape of cartridges for protection against piracy, and apparently the masters are liable under the Ordinance for infringing the red flag rule.

It is suggested that the maximum quantity allowed as cargo loading and discharging without their incurring the formalities required under the existing regulations might be placed at one hundred pounds of gunpowder or fixed ammunition to a quantity not exceeding twenty thousand rounds, so that the aggregate powder charges do not exceed one hundred pounds.

Such small quantities may, in the opinion of my Committee, be handled without any serious risk either at the wharves or amongst the general shipping in the stream, and I am instructed to enquire whether His Excellency can see his way to authorise the introduction of an amending ordinance containing such clause as will meet the views of the shipping interest in this direction.—I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

(Sd.) A. R. Lowe, Secretary.

The Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Hongkong, 22nd September.
SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant regarding the conditions under which a vessel with ammunition on board may enter this harbour, and to inform you that the Government sees no sufficient reason for altering the law in the manner suggested by the Chamber.—I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

(Sd.) F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

After some discussion, it was decided to write again to the Government, drawing attention to the fact that similar regulations to those suggested with regard to minimum quantities of ammunition cargo carried by steamers were in force in the Treaty Ports of China, and might with advantage be introduced

in Hongkong, and also to point out that it is rather difficult to combat the reasons of the Government as these had not been expressed, and to suggest that the alterations which the Chamber of Commerce desired might be effected by Regulations made by the Governor in Council, and that an Ordinance would probably not be necessary.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Read letter from the Singapore Chamber dated 21st ultimo, expressing the thanks of that Chamber for the information furnished as to the action of the Shanghai, Tientsin, and Hongkong Chambers with regard to the Memorial to the Diplomatic Body at Peking, and asking for any further particulars on the same subject which may be forthcoming.

The SECRETARY reported that the Chamber's letter of the 21st August was acknowledged by the Tientsin Chamber on the 15th ult. stating that the altered Memorial received from Shanghai had been approved, and that copies of the Memorial had been forwarded to all the Ministers at Peking, also that a letter had since been sent to the Tientsin Chamber asking for a complete copy of the petition containing the names of the signatories and addresses.

A letter dated 29th ultimo from the Colonial Secretary was read enclosing a copy of a despatch from Mr. Chamberlain to H.E. the Governor referring to the resolution agreed to at a recent meeting of the delegates from the United States, China, Mexico, and Great Britain regarding the monetary systems of silver-using countries and the establishment of a national currency in the Chinese Empire. The Secretary of State expressed the opinion that it seemed to be out of the question to entertain the idea of adopting a gold standard for Hongkong, while China remained a silver standard country, and he did not therefore consider that it would be expedient to appoint a commission to inquire into the subject.

The CHAIRMAN said that the correspondence had since been published by the Government and that, under the circumstances, nothing could very well be done until it was known what attitude the Chinese Government intended to take up with regard to the resolutions passed by the Delegates at the Monetary Conference, and the opinions expressed in the joint memorial from the Chambers of Commerce of Shanghai, Tientsin, and Hongkong, a copy of which would doubtless be forwarded by the Diplomatic Body at Peking, to whom it was addressed.

EMIGRANTS' ORDINANCE, 1903.

Mr. POLLOCK drew the attention of the Committee to the provisions of the new Bill now before the Legislative Council, and pointed out that section I, reading as follows:—
"The owner, charterer, agent, consignee and master of every ship which brings into the Colony any passenger not domiciled in the Colony who at the time of his landing is either idiotic, imbecile or imbecile, deaf, dumb, blind, or infirm, or becomes so within a period of six months from the date of landing, and who becomes a charge upon the public or upon any public institution, shall be held liable to repay to the Government of the Colony all costs and charges incurred by the Colony on behalf of such passenger." pressed very unjustly in cases, charterers, agents, consignees and masters of ships who became liable to repay to the cost to the colony of the expenses of passengers until remedied or were deported, or who within six months after landing became idiotic, deaf or even infirm. He thought such expenses should be a charge on the Colony and not on the ships. It was decided to protest against the introduction of the measure.

RAJAH BROOKE.

The romantic story of Rajah Brooke has been often told, but what the Baroness Burdett-Coutts once did in saving the Brooke dynasty is not so well known. The first Rajah (Sir James Brooke, who died in 1868) was the subject of a violent attack in Parliament on account of alleged acts in the suppression of piracy and head-hunting. His character was eventually vindicated, but the knowledge of the attack made upon him seriously affected his prestige and position at Sarawak. This was the most trying and critical period of his life, when he saw the result of all his work in jeopardy. His money was all spent. He was in England, after the Parliamentary enquiry, and in his despondency only cried out for a steamer to enable him to go out again and restore order and authority by expelling the Chinese from his coast. In this dark hour he met a friend who saved his kingdom for him. That friend was the Baroness Burdett-Coutts (then Miss Burdett-Coutts). Brooke got his steamer and went off again with a light heart. From the same generous hand he afterwards received another steamer, and his authority and the stability of his little kingdom were saved by the Baroness's liberal support. The Imperial importance of a position like Sarawak, on the highway to Australia and the Far East, was recognised by that large-minded lady as well as by Sir James Brooke.

Sir James Brooke made a will, giving the sovereignty to his generous friend the Baroness. He was subsequently led to modify a disposition not, perhaps, exactly desirable in itself, by bequeathing the State to his nephew (the present Rajah, Sir Charles Johnson Brooke, G.C.M.G.), and appointing the Baroness and another friend (since deceased) trustees to secure the sovereignty to the Queen, her heirs and successors, falling male heirs to his nephew. Recently the Baroness, it is understood, as the sole surviving trustee of the sovereignty under the Rajah's will, executed and handed over to the Foreign Office a formal deed appointing as trustees for the purpose Earl Grey, Sir Spencer St. John (formerly Consul at Sarawak, and the friend and biographer of Sir James Brooke), and Mr. Burdett-Coutts, M.P.

KODAKS FILMS. AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.

ACHEE & CO., PHOTO GOODS STORE.

TEMPORARY SHOW-ROOMS, 12, QUEEN'S ROAD.
(1st Floor, ABOVE MESSRS. PRICE & CO.)

Hongkong, 17th September, 1903.

ELECTRIC LIGHT

ELECTRIC LAMPS OF ALL KINDS AND AT MODERATE PRICES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

EDM. JOHANNSEN, 10, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

2313]



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"KING EDWARD VII."

VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

AT \$20.00 PER DOZEN.

"KING EDWARD VII."

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OUR STANDARD BLEND

AT \$13.50 PER DOZEN.

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14

HAIR GROWTH

Promoted by Shampoos

of Cuticura Soap

And Dressings of Cuticura the

Great Skin Cure

Purest, Sweetest, Most Effective Remedies

for Skin, Scalp and Hair.

This treatment at once stops falling

hair, removes crusts, scales and dandruff, destroys hair parasites, soothes

irritation, itching surfaces, stimulates

the hair follicles, loosens the scalp skin,

supplies the roots with energy and

nourishment, and makes the hair grow

upon a smooth, wholesome, healthy scalp

when all else fails.

Millions of women now rely on Cuti-

cura Soap assisted by Cuticura Oint-

ment, the great skin cure, for preserving,

purifying and beautifying the skin, for

cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and

dandruff, and the stopping of falling

hair, for softening, whitening and

soothing red, rough and sore hands, for

baby rashes, itches and chaps, for

annoying irritations, or too free or

offensive perspiration, for narrative

weaknesses, and many sensitive, anti-

septic purposes which really suggest

themselves, as well as for all the pur-

poses of the toilet and nursery.

Cuticura remedies are the standard

skin cures and household remedies of the

world. Rub the affected parts with hot

water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the

surface of crusts and scales and soften

the thickened cuticle. Dry, without

hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Oint-

ment freely to all itching, irritation

and inflammation, and soothe and heal,

and, lastly, in the severest forms, take

Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse

the blood. A single set is often suffi-

cient to cure the most torturing dis-

figuring skin, scalp and blood humors,

from pimples to scrofula, from infancy

to age, without all else fails.

Cuticura Resolvent, liquid and in the form of Chocolate

Coated Pills, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap are

sold throughout the world. London: 27, Charter-

house Place, E.C. 3. New York: 10, N. 2nd St., N. Y. C.

Cuticura is sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

Send for "How to Cure Every Humour."

—329—

FOR SALE

LEIGH TOR, The Peak

This is an opportunity which very seldom

offers of buying a really first-class Peak

property.

For particulars, apply to—

LEIGH & ORANGE,

6, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1903. [2798]

SUN TING

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 10, D'ARLIER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [2796]

RULSAET PERE & FILS, REIMS

Established 1779.

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND

SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality

Extra Dry (Green Seal)

LAUREN WEGENER & Co.,

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903.

DR. NEWELL WILSON,

DENTIST.

has Opened an Office at
No. 31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
(over MESSRS. WATKINS LD. New
Dispensary).

Latest American methods employed. Crown
and Bridge Work a specialty. Painless
extractions.

31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

(FIRST FLOOR).

Hongkong, 10th October, 1903. [284]

VIEWS OF HONGKONG

ON

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Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed to the Editor, Daily Press, only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

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Telephone Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Lieber's.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET

A FLAT OF FOUR ROOMS, with Kitchen, Bath, and Water Service, etc., etc. Situated in ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon, over the premises of the "Anglo American Stores". For Particulars, apply to—

DOOLITTLE & POLLOCK,
1 and 3, Wellington Street, Hongkong,
and
63 and 64, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1903. [2939]

TO LET

Nº 17 and 19, CAINE ROAD, TWELVE-ROOM NEW HOUSES, with Bath Room attached to each Floor.
Apply to—

T. EDWARDS,
Edwards, Phipps & Co., Ltd.,
No. 1, Dundell Street,
Hongkong, 21st October, 1903. [2940]

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 22nd October, 1903, at Noon, at his SALES ROOMS, 17, DUNDALL STREET, a QUANTITY OF

MANILA CIGARS
"LA ANONIMA" FACTORY,
Comprising—

IMPERIALS, PERFECTOS, KING EDWARDS, FAVORITOS, PANETELAS, REINA VICTORIA, HIGH LIFE, PRINCESAS, CONCHAS, MEDIA REGALIA, LONDRES and NERVO HABANO, &c., &c.

On View from today, the 21st inst. Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEORGE P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1903. [2944]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW
THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG"
Captain Evans will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 22nd inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 21st October, 1903. [2941]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG"
Captain S. J. Payne will be despatched on above on FRIDAY, the 23rd inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 20th October, 1903. [2937]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA
THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG"
Captain Buller will be despatched on above on TUESDAY, the 27th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 20th October, 1903. [2936]

FOR MANILA
THE Steamship

"TEUCER"
Captain P. R. Silverlock will be despatched for the above port on or about TUESDAY, the 27th inst.

Good Accommodation for Cabin Passengers at reduced rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS & CO., LTD.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 21st October, 1903. [2938]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE
THE H.M.S. Steamship

"SUEVIA"
Captain Borek will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 30th inst., at Noon.

For Freight, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office,
Hongkong, 21st October, 1903. [2942]

STEAMSHIP "YARRA"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. Medoc and Sidon, from Havre ex s.s. Sidon, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, To-day, the 20th inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Tuesday, the 27th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 27th inst., or they will not be recognised. All damaged packages will be examined on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1903. [2943]

ENTERTAINMENTS

GREAT BOXING CONTEST.

AT THEATRE ROYAL,
THURSDAY, 22nd OCTOBER, 1903.

20 ROUNDS CONTEST.

K. JONES ("AMPHITRITE"), versus
S. NEWMAN—
PRELIMINARIES.

15 Rounds Contest and 8 Rounds Contest.

Tickets 3s, 5s, 8s and 1s.

Doors Open at 8 P.M.

JAS. CHRISTIE,
Promoter.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1903. [2918]

DANCING.

PLEASE NOTE.

MRS. DONALDSON (Daughter of Professor F. F. WALLACE, of Rossmount Dancing Academy, Glasgow), begs to inform the residents of Hongkong and district that her Classes are now forming in the CITY HALL, and beginners who wish to be able to dance this season in time for the Scotch Ball should enrol at once.

BEGINNERS CLASS.
Twice weekly \$10 a month.

ADVANCED CLASS.
Once a week 9 a month.

CHILDREN'S CLASS.
Once a week 4 a month.

PRIVATE CLASSES OF PUPILS may be arranged.

Pupils enrolled at the Robinson Piano Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 15th October, 1903. [2889]

AUCTIONS

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION

No. 600.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held at the Office of the Public Works, Department of the Colonies, on MONDAY, the 26th day of OCTOBER, 1903, at 3 p.m., are published for general information.

By Command,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 19th October, 1903. [2917]

Particulars and Conditions of the Lotting by Public Auction, to be held on MONDAY, the 26th day of OCTOBER, 1903, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works, Department of the Colonies, of One Lot of Crown Land at Robinson Road in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Site, Boundary, Location, and other particulars.

Excursion to MACAO.

GRAND PROCESSION.

THE TAI ON.

Will make a Special Excursion Trip to Macao on SUNDAY, the 25th OCTOBER, leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m. from the Tung Yick Wharf (beyond the Canton Wharf), and returning from Macao at 8 p.m.

The Anson String Band will play a few selections during the trip.

Tickets to be had on board or at Messrs. RITCHIE & CO., 34, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, 20th October, 1903. [2934]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL on SATURDAY, 31st OCTOBER, instant, at 3 p.m.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong, 16th October, 1903. [2905]

CYCLES.

JUST Received, "RAMBLER" CHAIN-GEAR, COASTER BRAKE, SPRING FRONT FORK and CUSHION FRAME BICYCLES. The most up-to-date and most reliable Machine in the Market. Any person having one ridden a "Rambler" will not use any Machine of inferior make and quality. We also keep in hand a good stock of Electric Bells and Fittings, and also undertake to put up Electric Bells.

Typewriters cleaned and repaired at reasonable rates.

Rickshaw tyres kept in stock.

RAMSEY & CO.,
18, D'Arville Street,
Hongkong, 24th September, 1903. [2889]

VICTORIA CHAPTER No. 525 E.C.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the VICTORIA CHAPTER will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY), the 21st inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. promptly. Visiting Companions are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1903. [2884]

INTIMATION

(ABBREVIATED) PROSPECTUS

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE LOCOMOTIVE AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, LIMITED.

[Incorporated under The Companies Ordinance, Hongkong, 1895, whereby the liability of a shareholder is limited to the amount of his shares.]

CAPITAL, Yen 1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of Yen 100 each, payable as follows:—

Yen 50 on application, Yen 25 on allotment, and the balance when called for.

Of these 10,000 shares, 6,450 are now offered for subscription.

MANAGER:
ROLAND FINCH, Esq., of Yokohama, Japan.

MANAGING AGENTS:
Messrs. SAMUEL SAMUEL & Co., Yokohama, Japan.

HONGKONG AGENT:
Geo. K. HALL BRUTON, Esq. (Temporary)

BANKERS:
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SOLICITOR:
Geo. K. HALL BRUTON, Esq., of Nos. 39 and 41, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.

AUDITOR:
A. R. LOWE, Esq., Hongkong.

REGISTERED OFFICES:
Nos. 39 and 41, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.

The Company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring and in Japan and of erecting works thereon for the construction and repair of locomotive engines, railway rolling stock, iron and steel bridges, structural ironwork, iron founding and general engineering work.

In addition to the manufacture of locomotive engines, for which there is a constant demand, the Company will undertake the repair-work of all kinds in connection with railway rolling stock.

There is to the knowledge of the Manager only one small workshop in Japan which undertakes work of a similar character to that proposed to be carried on by this company. It will readily be seen, therefore, that there is a great want in Japan for a company with modern machine-tools and a thoroughly efficient equipment capable of carrying out work in accordance with the Memorandum of Association.

The smaller railways using a large proportion of the total number of locomotives and rolling stock have no repairing shops, and suffer great inconvenience and expense in consequence, as it is difficult for them to get the necessary repairs and renewals attended to without serious delay. From these repairs alone a very profitable source of income will be realised.

The Manager has for several years designed engines for the East. These designs have been sent home, and the engines constructed from these designs have, when completed, given universal satisfaction. From his intimate knowledge of the various Japanese Railways, he is thoroughly acquainted with their requirements, as well as with the different types of locomotives now in service, now on order, and others contemplated, and he is well qualified to select the type of engine best suited to the requirements of the Japanese Railways.

The land which the manager proposes to acquire for the Company is situated at Kanagawa, Yokohama, Japan, and is suitable for the purposes of the Company as it joins the railway and water.

It is estimated that the buildings fully equipped can be completed and ready for work ten months after building operations commence, and that 25 locomotive engines will be completed within six months of the completion of the workshops, and that the manufacture will go on at the rate of 25 engines for each half year. These could be sold for cash as completed.

Extensive orders are very frequently given for steel railway and other bridges for the East and in view of the development of railway construction, such orders will continue to be issued in increased volume for many years to come. It is the intention of the company to undertake the construction of such work, which large profits are expected to be realised.

For several years past there has been a demand by the smaller of the Japanese Railways for the purchase of locomotives and rolling stock to be paid for on the hire-purchase system; hitherto no English builders have seen their way to supply rolling stock on the terms named, and it is the intention of the Company to supply such demands under proper guarantees for payment, and from which large profits are also expected to be realised.

The Company therefore start work under very favourable conditions and with a connection already established equal to about 66 per cent. of the total manufacturing capacity of the works, which is sufficient in itself to pay hand some dividends to the shareholders; and in view of the development of railways in the East no difficulty is anticipated in securing orders to keep the Company's works constantly going to its utmost capacity. The Company will have no difficulty in securing all the skilled labour necessary on the spot, which will be directed by the Manager and supervised by thoroughly skilled foremen from home.

Railways are also in course of construction and extension in China, Manchuria, Corea, Siam, Borneo and Burma, and very large numbers of locomotives as well as other rolling stock will soon be needed on these railways, the whole of which will be imported. The Company proposes to endeavour to secure a portion of that work.

The following contract has been made, namely, a contract dated the 28th day of July, 1903, between Roland Finch, Esq., of Yokohama, Japan, Gentleman, of the one part, and Edward Clarence Davis Esq. of the same place, Gentleman, as Trustee for the Company, of the other part.

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and of the Contract above mentioned may be inspected at the office of the Company's Solicitor.

Forms of application for shares may be obtained from the Agent and Bankers.

Applications for shares should be forwarded to the Bankers of the Company, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong or Yokohama, Japan, from whom copies of the Prospectus may be obtained.

Copies of the Prospectus and further information may also be obtained from the Bankers of the Company, Hongkong, from the Managing Agents, Messrs. Samuel Samuel & Co., Yokohama, Japan, and from the Agent in Hongkong, dated the 15th day of October, 1903. [2889]

INTIMATION

THE CANTON-HONGKONG ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO. LD.

CAPITAL \$700,000.00
70,000 Shares \$10 Each.

OFFICERS—PRESIDENT:
HON. RUSSELL COLEBROVE, Canton, China.

VICE PRESIDENT:
MR. CHAN A. FOOK, Hongkong.

TREASURERS (Pro. Tem):
MR. LAI TAI YU, Canton and Hongkong.
MR. TSENG YU KAI, Canton & Hongkong.

SECRETARY:
MR. CHAN A. TAN, Hongkong.

BANKERS:
THE GUARANTY TRUST CO., Hongkong and New York.

DIRECTORS:
HON. RUSSELL COLEBROVE, U.S. Vice Consul General Canton, China.
MR. CHAN A. FOOK, Merchant, Hongkong.
MR. GEORGE A. WATKINS, Chemist, do.
MR. TSENG YU KAI, Silk Merchant, do.
MR. LAI TAI YU, Merchant, Canton.
MR. CHAU TIT SAI, Capitalist, Hongkong and Canton.
MR. CHAU TUNG SANG, Capitalist, Hongkong.
MR. KWONG KUI WOON, Capitalist, Canton.
MR. LU KOW, Capitalist, Macao.

OFFICES:
(WATKINS BUILDING), Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

The object of this enterprise is the establishing of two factories for the manufacture of ice, one in Hongkong, and one in Canton.

The former city, one of the largest shipping ports in the world, is supplied with ice by one plant, which supplies the inhabitants of Hongkong, the coast ports, the shipping in the Harbour, and the cities of Kowloon and Canton as well.

Owing to the increasing demand for ice for plant, which is of the most modern American Machinery, will manufacture ice far more economically than can be done by any plant now in China or the East.

In Canton, which is the third largest city in the world, all the ice is purchased in Hongkong and delivered by River Steamers daily, and sold from two to three cents per pound. In addition to the European population a large number of the better class of Chinese will purchase ice; besides the immense number of Ocean Steamers which are constantly in this port, we know, that this plant to its fullest capacity.

In order to the Ice plant in Canton, we have added a Distilling Apparatus for making pure water, as it is impossible to drink the water taken from the River, and the entire European population buy drinking water, which is also brought from Hongkong by steamer. We will derive an additional income from this source. Furthermore we propose to erect Cold Storage Warehouses at both points, where meats, fruits, etc., may be kept, there being nothing of the kind in Canton at present, and a great demand for one. As the cost of operating this would be small, the profits are certain to be very large.

In Canton we have an absolute monopoly as we manufacture on the spot, and furthermore, the Canton plant will supply its share of steamers, as well as selling to the adjacent towns of Fat Ti, Ho Nam, Fat Shan, San Shui, Wu Chow, and other towns on the West River. (Macao will be supplied from our Hongkong plant.)

It should be remembered that the Canton, Hongkong Railway is pushing its line rapidly, and this opens another avenue for the disposition of the product of the Canton Plant.

We do not deem it necessary to go into lengthy details on the merits of this enterprise, for we are confident the investor will readily see the advantages of the enterprise and the constantly increasing demand.

The Directors of this Company are composed of representative business men, both at Hongkong and Canton, who, we know, would not lend their name to any non-meritorious enterprise, and the opinion of these men with the Company is a guarantee of a safe investment to the purchaser of our shares.

At the present selling price, if our Company only manufactured 30 tons of ice per day between the two plants, there will be a large profit to the Company.

Our machinery is of the latest and most economical type, and sufficient contracts are in hand now to guarantee our dividends.

A large portion of the stock has been subscribed, and the remainder is offered at par. Shares may be obtained from the Guaranty Trust Co., of New York, the Company's Bankers; or from the Secretary, or Messrs. Tung Yut Kai and Lai Tai Yu, Canton or Hongkong.

For further particulars, apply to the Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1903. [2910]

W. CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Hongkong, 10th October, 1903. [2920]

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that, in connection with the laying of the Electric Tramway passing through the City Hall, and after WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., that portion of Jackson Road between Queen's Road and Des Vaux Road will be CLOSED to wheeled traffic until further notice.

W. CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Hongkong, 10th October, 1903. [2920]

BANK

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12th NOVEMBER, 1895.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Shanghai Tls. 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Canton, Peking, Hankow, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore.

The Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities. Bills Discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
1½% per annum on Current Account Daily balances.
3% per annum on Fixed Deposits for 3 months.
4% " " " 6 " " " 6 "
5% " " " 12 " " " 12 "

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [2913]

BANKS

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,000,000
SUBSCRIBED 1,250,000
PAID-UP 825,000
RESERVE FUND 61,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2½% per annum on the Daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 months 4½%
" 6 " " " 4%
" 3 " " " 3½%
" 1 " " " 3%

EVAN ORMISTON,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1903. [292]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN (FORMOSA), LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Yen 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAICHUNG, FORMOSA.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 4, QUEEN'S ROAD (facing Duddell Street).

BRANCHES: AMOY, KOBE, TAINAN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On current account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months 5½% per annum.
" 6 " " 4½% " " " 4%
" 3 " " 3½% " " " 3%

S. SHIGEMURA, Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1903. [1324]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid in, Gold \$4,000,000 \$820,000
Surplus (Reserve) Gold \$4,000,000 \$820,000

Total Gold \$8,000,000 \$1,640,000
Capital & Surplus authorised, Gold \$10,000,000 =£2,055,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

The Corporation buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business. Money received on Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances, and on Fixed Deposit as follows:

For 12 months, 4½% per annum.
" 6 " " 4% " " " 4%
" 3 " " 3½% " " " 3%

HONGKONG BRANCH.
20, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL.
CHARLES R. SCOTT,
Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1903. [2905]

RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.

ORGANISED UNDER IMPERIAL DECREE OF 10th DECEMBER, 1895.

CAPITAL Roubles 15,000,000
CAPITAL contributed by CHINESE GOVERNMENT 5,000,000 Koupaig T

THE ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTE.

ENTIRELY
NEW STOCK
ARRIVING.

SPECIALLY AND MOST CAREFULLY

CHOSEN BY OUR

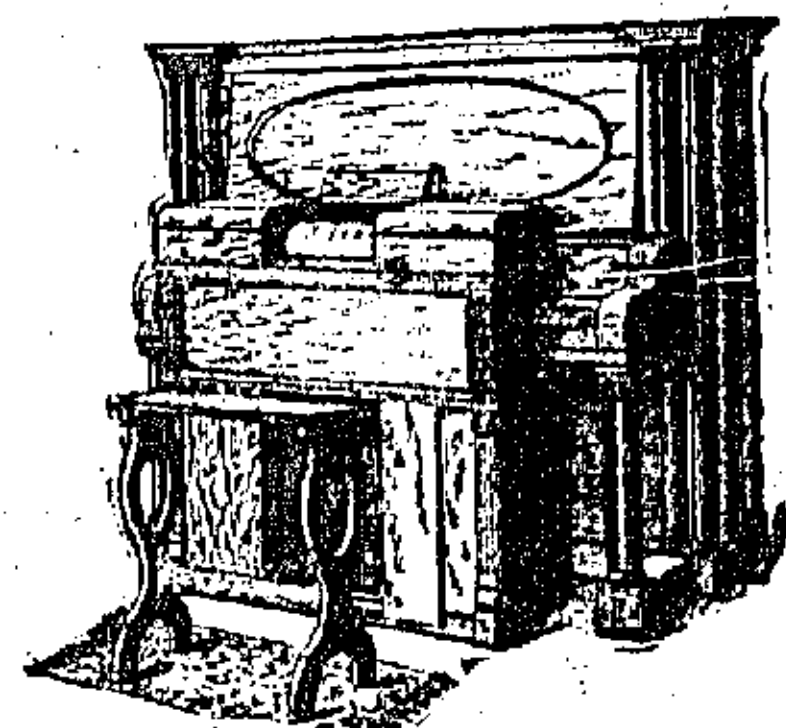
MR. ROBINSON.

NOW IN EUROPE.

GREAT
REDUCTIONS

in our present stock of Pianos and Musical Goods.

Our NEW MUSIC STOCK has arrived.



THE APOLLO
MASTER PIANO
PLAYER

THE BEST OF ALL

THREE STYLES
PRICE FROM \$150 UP.

PATTI ENDORSES THE APOLLO.

Adeline Patti (Baroness Osterstrom) has given another great testimonial to the Apollo Piano-player. She was so delighted with the instrument that she purchased by her last year that this second testimonial is even stronger than the first one that she gave.

Mme. Patti says that "the Apollo never has given her the slightest trouble and that the most concert grand is one of the most wonderful and perfect piano-players that she has ever seen."

Hongkong, 15th October, 1903. [248]

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

The only office in China having European taught workmen. Equal to Home Work

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN.

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for Eastman's Kodak Film and Accessories.
12, Queen's Road Central.

CHEONG LEE & CO., Furniture Store.
Established over 20 years. Importers and Exporters, Teakwood Furniture, Blackwood, Jewellery, &c., highest grade best and cheapest.
Queen's Road Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 49 Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Hongkong.

PHOTOGRAPHY

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements, and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs. No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE
Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for Hartmann's Baiting's Genuine Composition Red Head Brand.

BISMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandeliers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sailmakers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchangers, Sailmakers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers' Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants, 144, Des Voeux Road.

MORE & REIMUND,
25 and 26, Connaught Road, Praya Central. Shipchangers, Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents and General Storekeepers. Sole Agents for Shipowners' Composition ("Grey-head Brand") and Blundell's Spence & Co.'s Composition.

WATCHMAKERS

DEOZ & CO.,
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of Watches and Clocks by competent European experts, at moderate rates.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICES of the Undersigned at 12 o'clock (Noon), TOMORROW (THURSDAY), the 22nd OCTOBER.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 22nd OCTOBER, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.
Canton Insurance Office Limited.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1903. [2711]

HUMPHREY'S ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF HUMPHREY'S ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Nos. 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of OCTOBER, 1903, at Noon when the Subjoined Resolutions will be proposed, viz.:

1. "That the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,400,000 (divided into 100,000 shares of \$14 each) to \$1,500,000 (divided into 100,000 shares of \$15 each) by the creation of 50,000 new shares of \$15 each to be offered and if accepted to be allotted to the present shareholders of the Company at par in the ratio and proportion of one new share for every two old shares in the Company held by the respective shareholders thereof, the amount payable on each of such new shares respectively to be paid at such time or times and in such manner as the Company by its General Managers may hereafter determine."

2. "That Article No. 82 of the Articles of Association of the Company be cancelled and the following Article substituted therefor:—

"The remuneration of the General Managers shall be \$4,000 per annum (which shall cover office rent but not salaries of Secretary and other employees) and a commission of 5 per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company."

Should the above Resolutions be duly passed they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 24th day of July, 1903.
JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,
General Managers. [2205]

HUMPHREY'S ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 4372 for one hundred shares, numbered 37,501 to 37,600 inclusive, standing in the register in the name of Dr. THOMAS RENNIE of Fochow, having been lost, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that unless the said Certificate be produced at the offices of the Company, 38 and 40 Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, before 25th October 1903, a new certificate for the said shares will be issued and the old certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [2672]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.

PASSAGE TO EUROPE.

INTENDING Passengers are requested to note that from this date Passage Money to and from Europe commencing Homeward with the s.s. *Coromandel*, leaving Shanghai on the 13th January next and Hongkong on the 10th January, and Outwards by Mail Steamers leaving London on and after the 1st January, 1904, will be charged at the following Rates, payable in local currency at current sight Bank rate of exchange on day of payment:—
To MARSEILLES, 1st First Saloon, and 442 Second Saloon.
To LONDON, 1st First Saloon, and 444 Second Saloon.
Return tickets at a fare and a half of the above rates.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. Co.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1903. [2339]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PASSAGE TO EUROPE.

INTENDING Passengers are requested to note that from this date Passage Money to Europe commencing with the steamer leaving Hongkong on the 12th January, 1904, will be charged at the following Rates, payable in local currency at current sight Bank rate of exchange on day of payment:—
To MARSEILLES, 1st First Saloon, and 442 Second Saloon.
To LONDON, 1st First Saloon, and 444 Second Saloon.
Return tickets at a fare and a half of the above rates.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Messageries Maritimes.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1903. [2331]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

PASSAGE TO EUROPE.

INTENDING Passengers are requested to note that from this date, commencing with the s.s. *Sachsen* Voyage 281 on the 9th January from Yokohama, leaving Hongkong on the 20th January, Passage money to Europe will be charged at the following Rates, payable in local currency at current sight Bank rate of exchange on day of payment:—
TO NAPLES or GENOA 1st First Saloon, 442 Second Saloon.
TO ANTWERP, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN or HAMBURG 1st First Saloon, 444 Second Saloon.
Return tickets at a fare and a half of the above rates.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELBOURNE & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1903. [2332]

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

A LURKING PHANTOM: A STORY OF LOVE AND MYSTERY.

BY JOHN BLONDELLE-BURTON
(Author of "The Hispaniola Plate," "The Year One," "A Vanished Boat," &c.)

CHAPTER XV.

LEGAL ADVICE.

When Lady Bottrell reached her lodgings that evening, which she did not do till the clocks were striking seven, Sir Geoffrey opened the door which led out of it into his own rooms, and said:

"I wondered wherever you had gone to. I thought we were going to Mrs. Horton's garden party this afternoon?"

"I sent you a telegram to the club, saying I should be detained at the dressmaker's. Did you not get it?"

"No. Perhaps it was my fault, though. I left them earlier than I intended, so as to come home and go with you. As it was, I had to go alone."

"I am so sorry. But it is one thing after another now, and I had to go elsewhere. Have you seen the evening papers? Lord Bolton is better. The doctors say his attack is not serious, and he will soon be quite well."

"I am glad to hear it. Since Maud is to marry Weyfale she may as well do it at the time originally fixed upon."

"I think so, too," Lady Bottrell said. "Now I must go and dress. As usual, and she passed out of the doorway into her dressing-room, and rang for Severine to come to her."

A day ago, a few hours ago, indeed, she would not have said that she was glad to hear that Maud's engagement could be carried out as arranged; but reflection and the events, too, of the afternoon had caused her to alter her opinion. She had come to think that, instead of hoping, of praying, for a postponement of that marriage—of, indeed, endeavouring to bring about a postponement of it—it would be far better to let it take place. She had come to recognise the fact that more safety for Maud's future lay in her being securely married, in being placed in a position from which retirement and accident of birth could never be used as a means of deluding her than in continuing to remain single and, thereby, give the man who was not her husband the power to refuse to ever become that husband. She did not think she should not believe for one moment, that the future Lord Bolton would ever dream of such a refusal—the loved girl too well, too fondly, for that—even when he should come to know all, but still there was the possibility open to him. While, if that possibility were once removed, Maud was safe. No, but up to her, her birth, even though it had been one of a deeper, more hideous nature than her mother had already imagined, though imprinted indelibly, could prevent her being the wife of the man she had married. In that way, and that alone, Lady Bottrell thought that she saw her child's safety assured.

Were these thoughts, these determinations, a sign that the woman's deterioration was already taking place; that, to one decent after another which she was forced to practice and would be forced to practice, and, was being added a cold and calculating nature which ruthlessly set aside all consideration for the honour of others, so that her own honour should still stand forth bright and untarnished before the world? She wondered this herself as she thought of how, step by step, she was plunging farther and farther into duplicity, and as she wondered and mused she wept.

"And I am the woman," she reflected, even as her tears fell from her eyes, "whose life for twenty years has been unimmaculate. I, whose name has never been linked with one breath of suspicion, one suggestion of being aught but what Sir Geoffrey Bottrell's wife should be. Alas! my reputation of my father has come home to me at last. My sin has found me out."

The telegram which she had despatched to Sir Geoffrey at his club was not the only one she had sent that afternoon. An hour afterwards a second had been despatched, sent by her to Mr. Challis saying: "Cable M. F. Hall will be paid in a few days. It can be obtained. R.E."

Yet the obtaining of that sum of money, or rather the obtaining of the promise of it, had not been easy at first.

Disturbed, driven almost beside herself, not only by these threats which Mark Lambert was now making of appearing in London, but also by the calm, cold, and almost menacing forebodings of Challis himself—forebodings which banished the slightest hope of money from her "first" husband, if once he put his proposed plans into action—Rhoda Bottrell had scarcely known what steps to take on the way to the Metropolitan Hotel. She felt so strongly, however, the necessity of having some money to herself for reflection that she dismissed the cab at the bottom of Waterloo Place and walked up to the Piccadilly nursing-home what she should do, to obtain a large sum of money at once.

Then, suddenly, she came to a determination and, signalling to a cabman, bade him drive her to Bedford Row. It was in Bedford Row that the offices of Mr. Thornton were situated; for Thornton, whose family had for over a hundred years been the lawyers of the Bottrell family.

The present head of that firm, to which had now been added extraneous branches in the form of partners who were not connected with its earlier transactions, was an old man; a very old man of over eighty years of age. He was, however, a wonderfully well preserved specimen of manhood, being still quite upright and almost never checked while he carefully kept, silvery white hair might have belonged to a man between fifty and sixty who had not yet grown too old to study his personal appearance. His manners were dignified and urbane, while he possessed quite the flavour, not only of a man of the world, but also of one used to good society; and, when Lady Bottrell was at once shown into his room, heros with considerable alacrity from his chair and placed a seat near him for her.

Then, after the usual banal remarks upon the weather and other invariable preliminaries to what may be an important conversation, the lawyer said:—

"I fancy I know to what I am indebted for the pleasure of this visit. I still read the papers and see things in them, such as Births, Marriages and Deaths, Promotions and Appointments, and so forth. I congratulate you and Sir Geoffrey and Miss Bottrell."

"Miss Bottrell is to be congratulated, I suppose," Lady Bottrell said, trying to speak in the same light vein as Mr. Butler. "As regards Sir Geoffrey and myself, well, I'm sure I don't know. We have got as good a position in the world as anyone can well desire and—and—well! new honours and marriages in the family, and the Coronation, if we play a part in it, as I suppose we shall, cost a great deal of money."

"Sir Geoffrey is not poor. What he spends won't hurt him."

"No. But—but—husbands don't always quite know what the expenses of their wives and daughters are, and—well! the wives and daughters don't always like to ask them for more and more. Do you know that I want some money, in spite of Sir Geoffrey not being poor?" and, though she said this in as easy a tone and with as pleasant a smile as she could assume, her heart was in her mouth.

"If you ask Sir Geoffrey for it you will get it."

"Undoubtedly. But that is just it. I don't like to ask him for it."

"I should if I were you. Sir Geoffrey's affection for you is deep and profound—almost solemn in its depth—and his provision for you if anything should happen to him is noble. Note, there is no other word. Tell him what you want and he will give it you without a moment's delay."

"I can't. I have been weak and silly. I have been led into—into—speculation—"

"You? who have everything you wish. Fie, Lady Bottrell!"

"I can't help it. In the set I mix with all the women speculate on something or other. They all gamble and I couldn't stand out. I—I—stuttering, stammering and repeating herself. "I have five thousand pounds to pay. Tell me where to get it."

"Nothing more simple. Tell your husband what you have told me. He will sit down and draw a cheque for you, and short perhaps of a few adumbratory words and perhaps, also, a promise extracted as regards the future, there will be no trouble. I know him and I know his father before him."

"I couldn't tell him. I know him better than you do. He would give it to me—but—Oh! I couldn't tell him." Then suddenly, she said, "Will you advance me five thousand pounds? You say Geoffrey's provision for me is noble, therefore you can loan nothing in the end. But I can pay you long before."

"No," the old man said. "I won't do that. It would be an unkindness to you and dishonourable towards him. Do what I tell you and, believe me, you will find my advice good."

"No doubt. But—but—I must have it at once. At once. If I tell you all the trouble I am in—the scandal that may arise—"

"Tell me nothing. Do as I say. Whatever trouble, whatever scandal threatens, go to your husband, Lady Bottrell. I am an old man whose life is over; an old lawyer who has seen much of the world. I know what is best. If I did not really believe what I say you should have the money now, to-day—this moment, and I would draw a cheque in which I supposed his cheque-book might be. But I do believe my own words, and I beg you to act on them. Besides which, in any case, Sir Geoffrey is my client. I should do wrong to lead you such a sum unknown to him."

"So there was one chance of getting the money, one opportunity, gone!"

"What shall I do next?" she asked herself when she was outside Mr. Thornton's office. Finding the old man obstinate she had said she would not bother him any further, that she would follow his advice and ask Sir Geoffrey for what she required, though, at the same time, she more or less stilled herself in the lawyer's mind by begging him to say nothing to Sir Geoffrey of her visit.

"I would rather," she said, "let him think I acted upon my own impulse and went straight to him, than that I only did so on your suggestion. You won't mention it, will you?"

"I will promise that," he said. "You may rely on me. And I am very glad you see the thing in its proper light. Very glad indeed. With a husband such as you have, there should be no secrets between you."

Yet, when Lady Bottrell was gone, after refusing his offer to send a clerk for a cab, the old man sat in his chair meditating deeply on the visit he had received.

"A pity, a pity," he said to himself. "A thousand pities. What is the world coming to? What has she been doing? Of all women I should have said that Lady Bottrell was the last to get into any trouble. She must be nearly forty, and—Alas! well, the world is a good deal different from what it was in my day. Or, if it isn't, I suppose I did not know as much about it then as I do now."

weather and other invariable preliminaries to what may be an important conversation, the lawyer said:—

"I fancy I know to what I am indebted for the pleasure of this visit. I still read the papers and see things in them, such as Births, Marriages and Deaths, Promotions and Appointments, and so forth. I congratulate you and Sir Geoffrey and Miss Bottrell."

"Miss Bottrell is to be congratulated, I suppose," Lady Bottrell said, trying to speak in the same light vein as Mr. Butler. "As regards Sir Geoffrey and myself, well, I'm sure I don't know. We have got as good a position in the world as anyone can well desire and—and—well! new honours and marriages in the family, and the Coronation, if we play a part in it, as I suppose we shall, cost a great deal of money."

"Sir Geoffrey is not poor. What he spends won't hurt him."

"No. But—but—husbands don't always quite know what the expenses of their wives and daughters are, and—well! the wives and daughters don't always like to ask them for more and more. Do you know that I want some money, in spite of Sir Geoffrey not being poor?" and, though she said this in as easy a tone and with as pleasant a smile as she could assume, her heart was in her mouth.

"If you ask Sir Geoffrey for it you will get it."

"Undoubtedly. But that is just it. I don't like to ask him for it."

"I should if I were you. Sir Geoffrey's affection for you is deep and profound—almost solemn in its depth—and his provision for you if anything should happen to him is noble. Note, there is no other word. Tell him what you want and he will give it you without a moment's delay."

"I can't. I have been weak and silly. I have been led into—into—speculation—"

"You? who have everything you wish. Fie, Lady Bottrell!"

"I can't help it. In the set I mix with all the women speculate on something or other. They all gamble and I couldn't stand out. I—I—stuttering, stammering and repeating herself. "I have five thousand pounds to pay. Tell me where to get it."

"Nothing more simple. Tell your husband what you have told me. He will sit down and draw a cheque for you, and short perhaps of a few adumbratory words and perhaps, also, a promise extracted as regards the future, there will be no trouble. I know him and I know his father before him."

"I couldn't tell him. I know him better than you do. He would give it to me—but—Oh! I couldn't tell him." Then suddenly, she said, "Will you advance me five thousand pounds? You say Geoffrey's provision for me is noble, therefore you can loan nothing in the end. But I can pay you long before."

"No," the old man said. "I won't do that. It would be an unkindness to you and dishonourable towards him. Do what I tell you and, believe me, you will find my advice good."

"No doubt. But—but—I must have it at once. At once. If I tell you all the trouble I am in—the scandal that may arise—"

"Tell me nothing. Do as I say. Whatever trouble, whatever scandal threatens, go to your husband, Lady Bottrell. I am an old man whose life is over; an old lawyer who has seen much of the world. I know what is best. If I did not really believe what I say you should have the money now, to-day—this moment, and I would draw a cheque in which I supposed his cheque-book might be. But I do believe my own words, and I beg you to act on them. Besides which, in any case, Sir Geoffrey is my client. I should do wrong to lead you such a sum unknown to him."

"So there was one chance of getting the money, one opportunity, gone!"

"What shall I do next?" she asked herself when she was outside Mr. Thornton's office. Finding the old man obstinate she had said she would not bother him any further, that she would follow his advice and ask Sir Geoffrey for what she required, though, at the same time, she more or less stilled herself in the lawyer's mind by begging him to say nothing to Sir Geoffrey of her visit.

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(To be continued.)

MACAO.

WANTED, an influential Portuguese Firm to act as AGENTS for a leading English Fire Insurance Company.

Apply—
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1903. [2319]

WANTED.

A SUITABLE OFFICE in a Central position, for the STOCKBROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Apply to
E. S. JOSEPH,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1903. [2399]

WANTED.

FOR the SHANGHAI HORSE BAZAAR CO., LD., a competent FOREIGN ASSISTANT to take charge of the Training and Breaking-in of Horses and Ponies. Quarters provided. Apply by letter only stating qualifications to:—

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1903. [2322]

WANTED.

A YOUNG, hardworking and energetic EUROPEAN, with a knowledge of Insurance, Shipping, Press Work, and also competent Typewriter, requires situation in any Mercantile concern. First class references. "RESPONSIBLE."

Apply—
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1903. [2357]

WANTED.

AN EXPERT TYPEWRITER. Remington and Hammond Machines used. Good salary given to a well qualified Assistant. Apply by letter to—

"MEMO."
Care of Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.,
Hongkong, 19th October, 1903. [2321]



A perfect complexion depends on delicacy of skin, which is conferred by 'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE'

No imitation can bear the 'Dartring'. No imitation can be called 'Dartring'. 'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in soap, this is the 'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP.

1905-2

WM. POWELL, LD.

GENERAL DRAPERS, HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKERS, AND

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,

28 & 31, QUEEN'S ROAD.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENTS,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE (FIRST FLOOR UPSTAIRS).

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT,

28, QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

WM. POWELL, LD.

TURKISH

TROPHIES

CIGARETTES

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAPA,
AND HAWAIIAN PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"ANTENOR"	On 20th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"OANFA"	On 31st October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"ULYSSES"	On 7th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"ACHILLES"	On 14th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"PROMETHEUS"	On 21st November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"PELEUS"	On 28th November.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PAK LING"	On 27th October.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"TANTALUS"	On 10th November.
MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"NINGHOW"	On 15th November.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 24th November.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ULYSSES"	On 8th December.
LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 15th December.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd December.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DARDANUS"	On 5th January.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.
FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and
PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
The "ANTENOR" left Singapore on the 16th inst., and is expected to arrive here on
the 20th inst.
For Freight, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1903. 110-12

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	On 21st October.
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 21st October.
WEL-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"NANCHANG"	On 21st October.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 26th October.
Kobe	"TSINAN"	On 27th October.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivaled Table. A daily qualified
Surgeon is carried.
* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other
Australian Ports.
REDUCED SALOON FARES SINGLE AND RETURN TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1903. 111

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC S. Co. BOSTON S. Co.
BOSTON TOWBOAT Co.
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA
VIA
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
SHAWMUT	9,806	W. M. Smith	Saturday, November 14th
OLYMPIA	2,847	A. Dixon	Wednesday, November 25th
TACOMA	2,812	M. Ridley	Tuesday, December 15th
VICTORIA	3,502	J. Truebridge	Saturday, December 19th
TREMONT	9,806	T. W. Garlick	Thursday, December 24th
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	Thursday, January 21st

* Have no second class accommodation. * Cargo only.

FOR MANILA.
The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamers for Manila.
S.S. SHAWMUT, 9,806 tons, Capt. W. M. Smith, About 22nd October.
TREMONT, 9,806 tons, T. W. Garlick, About 25th November.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CULINARY. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
For further information apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS.
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1903. 17

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK
VIA SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at Philippine Ports.)

THE Steamship.
"SENECA."
Captain C. B. Beynon, will be despatched on
or about THURSDAY, the 5th November.
For Freight and further information, apply to
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
Oriental Freight Department.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. 2882

FOR CANTON.
THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer
"SAN CHEUNG,"
551 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for
Canton at 8 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUES-
DAYS and THURSDAYS, and return to
Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton
at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric
light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong
near Harbour Office.
First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Meals, \$1
each.
Cargo Freight very moderate.
J. TREVINO & CO.,
No. 123, Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. 1751

BUDWEISER BEER

EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES,
OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.
ANHEUSER BUCHS BREWING
ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.



This Beer is brewed of best Saxon Hops and
finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to
contain Chemicals in any form.
The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and
full mature age insures its fine condition in any
climate. Beautifully bright, seductively sparkling,
and perfectly pure.
F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1903. 211

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED,
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PRIAM"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being
discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both
cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo
will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown
on and after the 19th instant.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined at 11 A.M. on the 26th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods
remaining undelivered after the 26th inst. will
be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Under-signed on or before the
2nd prox., or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1903. 10-12

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED,
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"POLYPHEMUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being
discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both
cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo
will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown
on and after the 19th instant.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined at 11 A.M. on the 26th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods
remaining undelivered after the 26th inst. will
be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Under-signed on or before the
2nd prox., or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1903. 10-12

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SEGOWIA."
Captain Fock, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
counter-signature by the Under-signed and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before Noon,
To-day, the 19th inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.,
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 25th October will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 26th October, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1903. 2928

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN,
ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP
AND SINGAPORE.

THE N.D.L. Steamship

"MARBURG."
Captain Stern, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
counter-signature by the Under-signed and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before Noon,
To-day, the 14th inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited,
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 21st October will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 21st October, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. 2881

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SIKH,"

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND
ANTWERP.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature and to take immediate delivery of
their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.
DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. 28-3

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG"
having arrived from the above Ports, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby informed that
their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M. the 21st inst., will
be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into
Godowns at East Point.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1903. 2924

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP,
LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENROY"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where
each consignment will be sorted out mark by
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 24th inst. will be
subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage
obtained from the Godown Company within
ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which
no claims will be recognized.

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,
Hongkong, 17th October, 1903. 2916

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PREUSSEN"

OF THE NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M.
To-day, 14th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 21st October, will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on Wednesday, the 21st October, at
9.30 A.M.

All Claims for damage must reach us before
the 28th October, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. 2915

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "LOWTHER CASTLE,"

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at
Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Under-signed on or before the 30th
inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 23rd inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1903. 2927

TO LET

TO LET.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE,
CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground.
No. 1, RIFON TERRACE (in FLATS).
GODOWN at BOVRINGTON (PRATA
EAST).
HOUSES in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1903. 171

TO LET

ROOM NEW HOUSES.

Apply to—
SAM WANG & CO., LD.,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. 12-72

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

"TANG YUEN,"

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

European Supervision. Excellent Cuisine
and Accommodation.
Apply—
MANAGERESS,
Macdonnell Road.
FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. 681

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE

"ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE,"

2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD,
and
"TOWER HOUSE," Kennedy Road.
EXCELLENT Table. Every home comfort.
Well furnished rooms facing the harbour.
For terms, apply to—
Mrs. G. SACHSE,
"St. George's House"
Hongkong, 17th March, 1903. 633

M. MATTHEW.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Entrance by Zetland Street).
Opposite Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Booksellers.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1903. 1987

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS.

"GLENWOOD,"

21, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. 2626

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED

ROOMS, with Board.

Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pudders Hill.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1903.

TO LET

TO LET

BISHOP'S LODGE South (PEAK).

"THE BYRDE" (PEAK).

"BROCKHURST" (PEAK).

ROOMS on the TOP FLOOR of
"ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,"
No. 2, MATHESON STREET, Wanchai
(Godown).
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. 12877

TO LET.

No. 2 "MAGDALEN TERRACE,"

MAGDALEN GAP.
Apply to—
SPANISH PROCURATION,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. 73

HOUSE TO LET.

2ND FLOOR and GROUND FLOOR

No. 4, GRAHAM STREET. Easy

terms for those who take on lease.
Apply to—
S. ARJUN,
No. 13, Liago Street.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1903. 12815

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS and a BATHROOM at

No. 4, CAINE ROAD, with use of
Gas, for four months. Immediate Possession.
Apply—
X. X.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1903. 1284

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in

UPPER LEVEL, built 3 years ago.
For Particulars, apply to—
"X. X.,"
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1903. 12803

TO LET.

A LARGE OFFICE on GROUND

FLOOR of No. 2, WYNDHAM

STREET.
Apply to—
THE SECRETARY,
The Bowling Club, Limited.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1903. 2909

TO LET.

OFFICES now in course of erection on

CONNAUGHT ROAD (New Praya),
between Blaker Pier and Queen's Buildings.
Apply to—
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,**
Hongkong, 24th September, 1903. 2676

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 95

and 96, PRATA EAST.
Apply to—
H. N. MODY,
Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. 8

TO LET.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET.

No. 24, CAINE ROAD.

FURNISHED. "ROCKVIEW," 153,

WANCHAI ROAD.
No. 33, CONDUIT ROAD, Six rooms,
Tenants Court.
And others to suit various requirements.
S. A. SEYMOUR,
Land and Estate Broker.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1903. 1396

TO LET.

22, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

Apply to—
ARMET BUNJAHN,
42, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1903. 2888

TO LET.

No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL, suitable for Office.
Apply to—
WING CHEONG,
35, Queen's Road Central.
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